

XR871 Flash Support Developer Guide

Revision 1.0

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Revision History

| Version | Data | Summary of Changes | |
|---------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 1.0 | 2017-12-1 | Initial Version | |
| | | | |

Table 1-1 Revision History



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1 Introduction

1.1 前言

市面上的 SPI Nor Flash 芯片(后文简述为 Flash 芯片)种类繁多。不同厂家不同型号的 flash 芯片在性能方面、命令方面、配置流程方面都会存在差异,而这种差异是通用的 flash 驱动无法很好地支持的。一般在嵌入式 sdk 中 flash 驱动只支持简单操作以及运行在正常的模式如 fast read,针对不同的 flash 需要使用者修改驱动,因此无法做到真正兼容和真正的支持。考虑到上述原因,XR871 sdk 的 flash 驱动采用通信驱动、芯片命令、Flash 控制分离的框架,实现便于扩展,具备高通用性,易于使用的 flash 驱动,以方便使用者进行方案开发,减少开发者工作量。

图注:

Figure 1-1 PN25F08 的写寄存器命令

| Write Status Register-1 | 01H | S7-S0 | |
|-------------------------|-----|---------|--|
| Write Status Register-2 | 31H | S15-S8 | |
| Write Status Register-3 | 11H | S23-S16 | |

Figure 1-2 GD25Q64C 的写寄存器命令

1.2 Flash Datasheet 阅读指引

阅读 flash data sheet 文档时,建议注意包括以下关注点但不限于,

- 1. Flash 的存储空间大小。
- 2. Flash 支持的命令类型及格式。
- 3. Flash 的 Status 寄存器。
- 4. Flash 配置 WP、HOLD 与 PIN2、PIN3 切换方式。
- 5. Flash 进入 XIP 的方式。
- 6. Flash 的读命令(几种模式下)的 dummy 数以及与频率之间的关系(某些芯片存在关系)。
- 7. Flash 的最高工作频率以及 READ 命令的最高工作频率。
- 8. Flash 运行高频率的配置(有些芯片运行高频率需要执行一系列操作)。
- 9. 其他。



1.3 Flash 驱动框架

XR871 sdk 的 flash 驱动采用通信驱动(FlashDriverBase)、芯片驱动(FlashChipBase)、Flash 控制(Flash)分离的框架。

通信驱动(FlashDriverBase)作为抽象接口供其他两个模块使用。驱动通过继承并实现 FlashDriverBase 可扩展命令传输的驱动,当前已实现基于 SPI 的 SpiDriver 和基于 flash controller 的 FlashcDriver。

芯片驱动(FlashChipBase)作为芯片抽象,提供命令接口给 Flash 控制模块使用,提供如写使能、擦除等接口。扩展具体芯片需继承 FlashChipBase,根据芯片 data sheet 的内容实现对应接口以及参数。对于一些比较简单、命令与 default 一致的芯片,可通过第三章的简单配置实现扩展。

Flash 控制 (Flash) 模块是基于上述两个模块,进行逻辑控制,提供简便的 flash 操作接口。

图注:

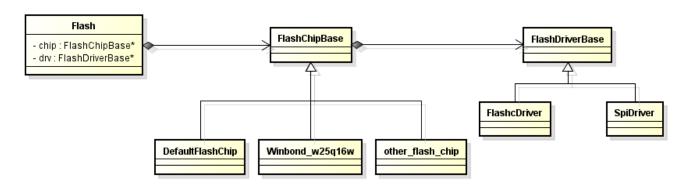


Figure 1-3 Flash 驱动框架示意图

1.4 Board_config Flash 配置

Flash 板级配置在 sdk\project\common\board\xr871_evb_xxx\board_config.c 里,以采用 flash controller 作为 flash 通信驱动为例,在 g_pinmux_flashc[]配置 flash controller 引脚后 (采用 SWD 进行 Debug 则无法跑 4 线的模式),配置 g_flash cfg[]:

| Member | Description | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------|--|
| type | Flash 通信驱动类型,有 FLASH_DRV_FLASHC 和 FLASH_DRV_SPI | | |
| mode | Flash 读模式,具体可参考 Table 3-1 和 3.2 小节 | | |
| | flashc: flash controller 驱动配置 | clk: flash 芯片工作频率 | |
| flashc 或 spi | spi: spi 驱动配置 | clk: flash 芯片工作频率 | |
| (选其一) | | port: spi 通道号 | |
| | | cs:spi 片选脚 | |

Table 1-1 FlashBoardCfg 结构体成员



```
static const GPIO_PinMuxParam g_pinmux flashc[] = {
   {
       GPIO PORT B,
       GPIO PIN 4,
       { GPIOB P4 F5 FLASH MOSI, GPIO DRIVING LEVEL 3, GPIO PULL NONE }
   },
       GPIO PORT B,
       GPIO PIN 5,
       { GPIOB P5 F5 FLASH MISO, GPIO DRIVING LEVEL 3, GPIO PULL NONE }
   },
       GPIO PORT B,
       GPIO PIN 7,
       { GPIOB P7 F5 FLASH CLK, GPIO DRIVING LEVEL 3, GPIO PULL NONE }
   },
       GPIO_PORT_B,
       GPIO PIN 6,
       { GPIOB P6 F5 FLASH CS, GPIO DRIVING LEVEL 3, GPIO PULL UP
   },
#if (!BOARD SWD EN)
       GPIO PORT B,
       GPIO PIN 2,
       { GPIOB P2 F5 FLASH WP, GPIO DRIVING LEVEL 3, GPIO PULL UP
   },
       GPIO PORT B,
       GPIO PIN 3,
       { GPIOB P3 F5 FLASH HOLD, GPIO DRIVING LEVEL 3, GPIO PULL UP
#endif
};
/* flash */
static const FlashBoardCfg g_flash_cfg[] = {
       .type = FLASH DRV FLASHC,
       .mode = FLASH READ DUAL O MODE,
       .flashc.clk = (48 * 1000 * 1000),
   },
};
```



2 Flash Normal Support

2.1 Flash 芯片驱动

Flash 芯片驱动在 driver/chip/flashchip/下。FlashChipBase 表示该芯片支持的参数、命令和操作等。扩展新的 flash chip 需要写一个继承 FlashChipBase 的结构体,并重载 FlashChipBase 结构体内的接口,或复用 default flash chip 接口。通过重载可以很简单的实现一个完全不同的指令或者行为,除了重载函数,几乎不需要加其他代码。

表注:

| | Member | Description | |
|----------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | mJedec | flash 的 jedec ID,具体参考第三章 | |
| | mMaxFreq | 除了 READ 命令以外,其他命令(含 FAST READ 等)允许的 最高频率 | |
| | mMaxReadFreq | READ 命令的最高频率 | |
| | mSize | 芯片存储容量 | |
| 型号信息 | mEraseSizeSupport | flash 芯片支持哪些擦除命令,具体参考第三章 | |
| | mReadStatusSupport | flash 芯片支持哪些读状态寄存器,具体参考第三章 | |
| | mWriteStatusSupport | flash 芯片支持哪些写状态寄存器,具体参考第三章 | |
| | mPageProgramSupport | flash 芯片支持哪些烧写命令,具体参考第三章 | |
| | mReadSupport | flash 芯片支持哪些读命令,具体参考第三章 | |
| | mFlashStatus | 存储该芯片的状态,初始为0 | |
| 相关驱动 | mDriver | 通信驱动 | |
| 相大巡纠 | mXip | XIP 驱动 | |
| | driverWrite | Chip 与 Driver 对接的驱动接口 | |
| 驱动对接接口 | driverRead | Chip 与 Driver 对接的驱动接口 | |
| | xipDriverCfg | 配 XIP 读命令格式,用于跑 XIP。 | |
| | writeEnable | 发送写使能命令 | |
| | writeDisable | 发送写禁止命令 | |
| ₩ 仏\☆ F7 | readStatus | 读状态寄存器 | |
| 芯片接口 | writeStatus | 写状态寄存器 | |
| | suspendErasePageprogram | 暂停擦除/写操作 | |
| | resumeErasePageprogram | 恢复擦除/写操作 | |



| | powerDown | 进入掉电模式 | |
|------|------------------|------------------------|--|
| | releasePowerDown | 退出掉电模式 | |
| | jedecID | 获取 JEDEC ID | |
| | enableQPIMode | 进去 QPI 模式 | |
| | disableQPIMode | 退出 QPI 模式 | |
| | reset | 复位 | |
| | uniqueID | 获得 unique ID | |
| 芯片接口 | pageProgram | 发送烧写命令(多种模式的写命令) | |
| | read | 发送读命令(多种模式的读命令) | |
| | erase | 发送擦除命令 | |
| | setFreq | 设置频率 | |
| | switchReadMode | 切换读模式(Read/Fast Read/) | |
| | enableXIP | 开启 XIP 功能 | |
| | disableXIP | 关闭 XIP 功能 | |
| | isBusy | Flash 是否在擦除/烧写中 | |
| | control | loctl 函数,用于扩展。 | |
| | minEraseSize | 返回最小的擦除大小 | |

Table 2-1 FlashChipBase 结构体成员

FlashChipCtor 用于实例化并初始化指定 Flash Chip。采用普通方式来扩展 flash chip list,需要实现该 FlashChipCtor。

表注:

| Member | Description |
|----------|--------------------------|
| mJedecId | 该 flash 芯片的 JEDEC ID |
| create | 创建该 Flash 芯片的实体 |
| init | 初始化 Flash 芯片的实体,替换接口具体实现 |
| destory | 删除 Flash 芯片的实体 |

Table 2-2 FlashChipCtor 结构体成员

Flash Chip Creator 会放进 flashChipList[]里面。注意: DefaultFlashChip 需要放在列表的最后,以保证匹配不到 flash 芯片构造器时,可以采用默认方式进行使用。

```
FlashChipCtor *flashChipList[] = {
    &MX25QH16B_FlashChip,
    &MX25QH32B_FlashChip,
```



```
&DefaultFlashChip, /*default chip must be at the last*/
};
```

2.2 Flash 支持示例

这里以 MX25QH16B/MX25QH32B 为例,通过 data sheet 了解到这款芯片的行为与我们的 default 接口基本一致,但是我们想提供一个配置 flash IO 驱动能力的功能(该功能大部分芯片都不具备,以及配置的行为不能兼容其他具备该功能的芯片),该功能是通过配置 Status Register 3 的 DRV0,DRV1(5、6bit),于是我们需要采用普通扩展的方式重载 control 接口,以实现我们要的功能。

首先,我们需要要有一个MX25QH16B/MX25QH32B芯片的结构体,此处为了复用代码,取名MX25QHXXB。

```
typedef struct MX25QHXXB_Flash
{
    FlashChipBase base;
} MX25QHXXB_Flash;
```

其次,我们需要实现 MX25QH16B/MX25QH32B 的 FlashChipCtor。在 MX25QHXXB_FlashCtor(uint32_t jedec)中通过判断实际创建的是哪个芯片,再具体配置特定参数(如 flash 的存储大小、支持的读写操作等),就可以实现代码复用。

```
FlashChipCtor MX25QH16B_FlashChip = {
    .mJedecId = 0x154020,
    .create = MX25QHXXB_FlashCtor,
    .init = MX25QHXXB_FlashInit,
    .destory = MX25QHXXB_FlashDeinit,
};

FlashChipCtor MX25QH32B_FlashChip = {
    .mJedecId = 0x164020,    /* QPI: 0x166020 */
    .create = MX25QHXXB_FlashCtor,
    .init = MX25QHXXB_FlashInit,
    .destory = MX25QHXXB_FlashDeinit,
};
```

```
static FlashChipBase *MX25QHXXB_FlashCtor(uint32_t jedec)
{
    uint32_t size;

    if (jedec == MX25QH16B_JEDEC)
    {
        size = 32 * 16 * 0x1000;
    }
    else if (jedec == MX25QH32B_JEDEC)
    {
        size = 64 * 16 * 0x1000;
    }
    else
        return NULL;
```



```
MX25QHXXB Flash *impl = malloc(sizeof(*impl));
   PCHECK (impl);
   HAL Memset(impl, 0, sizeof(*impl));
   impl->base.mJedec = jedec;
   impl->base.mPageSize = 256;
   impl->base.mSize = size;
   impl->base.mMaxFreq = 104 * 1000 * 1000;
   impl->base.mMaxReadFreq = 80 * 1000 * 1000;
   impl->base.mEraseSizeSupport = FLASH ERASE 64KB
                                  | FLASH ERASE 32KB
                                  | FLASH ERASE 4KB
                                  | FLASH ERASE CHIP;
   impl->base.mPageProgramSupport = FLASH PAGEPROGRAM
                                   | FLASH QUAD PAGEPROGRAM;
   impl->base.mReadStausSupport = FLASH STATUS1
                                 | FLASH_STATUS2
                                  | FLASH STATUS3;
   impl->base.mWriteStatusSupport = FLASH STATUS1
                                   | FLASH STATUS2
                                   | FLASH STATUS3;
   impl->base.mReadSupport = FLASH READ NORMAL MODE
                            | FLASH READ FAST MODE
                            | FLASH READ DUAL O MODE
                            | FLASH_READ_DUAL_IO_MODE
                            | FLASH READ QUAD O MODE
                            | FLASH READ QUAD IO MODE
                            | FLASH READ QPI MODE;
   impl->base.mFlashStatus = 0;
   impl->base.mDummyCount = 1;
   return &impl->base;
}
static int PN25F64B FlashDeinit(FlashChipBase * base)
   PCHECK (base);
   Flash PN25F64B *impl = containerof(base, Flash PN25F64B, base);
   free (impl);
   return 0;
```

然后,我们通过重载 control 补充配置 DRV 的功能。通过编写 MX25QHXXB_Control(FlashChipBase *base, int op, void *param)替换原 defaultControl(FlashChipBase *base, int op, void *param)赋值到 FlashChipBase 结构体的 control 成员,以实现重载。



图注

Table 6.3 Status Register-3 (SR3)

| Bits | Field | Function | Type | Default State | Description |
|------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|---|
| 7 | HRSW ⁽¹⁾ | HOLD# or RESET# function | ,, | 0 | When HRSW=0, the pin acts as HOLD#; when HRSW=1, the pin acts as RESET#. HRSW functions are only available when QE=0. |
| 6 | DRV1 ⁽¹⁾ | Output Driver Strength | | 0 | The DRV1 & DRV0 bits are used to determine the output driver strength for the Read |
| 5 | DRV0 ⁽¹⁾ | Strength | Volatile | 0 | operations. |
| 4 | HFQ | High Frequency Enable Bit | | 0 | 0= QPI High Frequency Mode Disabled 1 = QPI High Frequency Mode Enabled |
| 3 | | | | 0 | Defines the number of read latency cycles in |
| 2 | Latency Control | Variable SPI Read Latency | | 0 | Fast Read, Dual Out, Quad Out, Dual IO, and Quad IO commands. Binary values for 1 to 15 |
| 1 | (LC) ⁽²⁾ | Control | | 0 | latency cycles. A value of zero disables the variable latency mode. |
| 0 |] | | | 0 | variable fatericy friode. |

Figure 2-1 XM25QH16B Status Register 3

6.2.12 Output Driver Strength (DRV1, DRV0)

The DRV1 & DRV0 bits are used to determine the output driver strength for the Read operations.

| DRV1, DRV0 | Driver Strength |
|------------|-----------------|
| 0, 0 | 50% |
| 0, 1 | 25% |
| 1, 0 | 75%(default) |
| 1, 1 | 100% |

Figure 2-2 XM25QH16B Status Register 3 DRV 描述

```
int MX25QHXXB Control(FlashChipBase *base, int op, void *param)
{
   switch (op)
      case DEFAULT FLASH SET DRV:
          uint32 t drv = *(uint32 *)param;
          uint32 t tmp = 0;
          uint8_t status3;
          if (drv > 75)
             tmp = 3;
          else if (drv > 50)
             tmp = 2;
          else if (drv > 25)
             tmp = 0;
          else
             tmp = 1;
          base->readStatus(base, FLASH_STATUS3, &status3);
          FLASH_DEBUG("read status3: 0x%x", status3);
```



```
status3 &= ~(3 << 5);
    status3 |= tmp << 5;
    base->writeStatus(base, FLASH_STATUS3, &status3);
    FLASH_DEBUG("write status3: 0x%x", status3);

    return 0;
}

return defaultControl(base, op, param);
}

static int MX25QHXXB_FlashInit(FlashChipBase * base)
{
    PCHECK(base);
    MX25QHXXB_Flash *impl = __containerof(base, MX25QHXXB_Flash, base);
    impl->base.control = MX25QHXXB_Control;
    return 0;
}
```

最后,在 flash_chip.c 的 flashChipList 里补充 MX25QH16B_FlashChip 和 MX25QH32B_FlashChip 就完成扩展。 其他扩展例如指令不同、dummy 长度不同等兼容性问题也可以通过该重载方法解决。



3 Flash Simply support

3.1 基本要求

表注:

若 flash 芯片的命令与 default 实现一致,并且没有需要扩展的功能,则可通过简易配置进行扩展以稳定支持上该芯片,否则请参考第 2 章。其中 QPI 模式下是整个指令都是 4 线通信(包括 CMD 也是 4 线通信)。

| Instruction | CMD(IO) | Address Bytes(IO) | Dummy Bytes(IO) | Data Bytes(IO) | |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Write Enable | 0x06(1) | - | - | - | |
| Write Disable | 0x04(1) | - | | - | |
| Volatile SR Write Enable | 0x50(1) | - | | - | |
| Read Status1 | 0x05(1) | - | | 1(1) | |
| Read Status2 | 0x35(1) | - | - | 1(1) | |
| Read Status3 | 0x15(1) | - | - | 1(1) | |
| Write Status1 | 0x01(1) | - | - | 1(1) | |
| Write Status2 | 0x31(1) | - | - | 1(1) | |
| Write Status3 | 0x11(1) | - | - | 1(1) | |
| Read | 0x03(1) | 3(1) | - | n(1) | |
| Fast Read | 0x0B(1) | 3(1) | 1(1) | n(1) | |
| Fast Read Dual Output | 0x3B(1) | 3(1) | 1(1) | n(2) | |
| Fast Read Dual IO | 0xBB(1) | 3(2) | 1(2)(含 M0~M7) | n(2) | |
| Fast Read Quad Output | 0x6B(1) | 3(1) | 1(1) | n(4) | |
| Fast Read Quad IO | OxEB(1) | 3(4) | 3(4)(含 M0~M7) | n(4) | |
| Page Program | 0x02(1) | 3(1) | - | n(1) | |
| Quad Page Program | 0x32(1) | 3(1) | - | n(4) | |
| 64KB Erase | 0xD8(1) | 3(1) | - | - | |
| 32KB Erase | 0x52(1) | 3(1) | - | - | |
| 4KB Erase | 0x20(1) | 3(1) | - | - | |
| Chip Erase | 0xC7(1) | - | - | - | |
| JEDEC ID | 0x9F(1) | - | - | 3(1) | |
| Enable Reset | 0x66(1) | - | - | - | |
| Reset Device | 0x99(1) | - | - | - | |



| Enter QPI Mode | 0x38(1) | - | - | - |
|---------------------|---------|---|---|------|
| Set Read Parameters | 0xC0(4) | - | - | - |
| Exit QPI Mode | 0xFF(4) | - | - | 1(4) |

Table 3-1 Default Flash Chip 命令

3.2 Flash 支持示例

简易配置通过扩展 simpleFlashChip 数组实现。在数组里增加 SimpleFlashChipCfg 结构体并配置,以支持需要扩展的 flash 芯片参数。

- 1. **mJedec** 是 flash 的 jedec ID,24bit 长度:0xX0X1X2X3X4X5,X0X1 是 ID7~ID0,X2X3 是 ID15~ID8,X4X5 是 M7~M0.
- 2. mSize 是芯片存储容量。
- 3. **mEraseSizeSupport** 是 flash 芯片支持哪些擦除命令,一般有 64KByte 擦除(FLASH_ERASE_64KB)、32KByte 擦除(FLASH_ERASE_32KB)、4KByte 擦除(FLASH_ERASE_4KB)和全片擦除(FLASH_ERASE_CHIP)。
- 4. **mReadStausSupport** 是 flash 芯片支持哪些读状态寄存器,FLASH_STATUS1,FLASH_STATUS2,FLASH_STATUS3,
- 5. **mWriteStatusSupport** 是 flash 芯片支持哪些写状态寄存器,FLASH_STATUS1,FLASH_STATUS2,FLASH_STATUS3,
- 6. **mPageProgramSupport** 是 flash 芯片支持哪些烧写命令,FLASH_PAGEPROGRAM,FLASH_QUAD_PAGEPROGRAM
- 7. **mReadSupport** 是 flash 芯片支持哪些读命令,FLASH_READ_NORMAL_MODE,FLASH_READ_FAST_MODE,FLASH_READ_DUAL_O_MODE,FLASH_READ_DUAL_IO_MODE,FLASH_READ_QUAD_O_MODE,FLASH_READ_QPI_MODE,
- 8. mMaxFreq 是除了 READ 命令以外,其他命令(含 FAST READ 等)允许的最高频率。
- 9. mMaxReadFreq 是 READ 命令的最高频率。

```
typedef struct SimpleFlashChipCfg
{
    uint32_t mJedec;
    uint32_t mSize;

    uint32_t mEraseSizeSupport;
    uint16_t mReadStausSupport;
    uint8_t mWriteStatusSupport;
    uint8_t mPageProgramSupport;
    uint16_t mReadSupport;
    uint16_t mReadSupport;

    uint32_t mMaxFreq;
    uint32_t mMaxReadFreq;
} SimpleFlashChipCfg;
```



以 XTX 的 PN25F16B 为例,JEDEC ID 如图,因此 mJedec 填 0x15405E。该 flash 为 2MBytes 大小的 flash, mSize 填 32 * 16 * 0x1000(0x200000)。F_R为 100MHz,f_R为 55MHz,因此 mMaxFreq 填 100 * 1000 * 1000,mMaxReadFreq 填 55 * 1000 * 1000。以及从指令集进行擦除、读、写、读寄存器、写寄存器的支持配置。图注:

Table 7.2(1) Manufacturer and Device Identification

| OP Code | (M7-M0) | (ID15-ID0) | (ID7-ID0) |
|---------|---------|------------|-----------|
| ABh | • | • | 14h |
| 90h | 5E | - | 14h |
| 9Fh | 5E | 40h | 15h |

Figure 3-1 PN25F16B JEDEC ID

图注:

Table 7.1(1) Instruction Set

| INSTRUCTION | INSTRUCTION BYTE1 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| NAME | (CODE) | BYTE2 | BYTE3 | BYTE4 | BYTE5 | BYTE6 | N-BYTES | |
| Write Enable | 06h | | | | | | | |
| write Disable | 04h | | | | | | | |
| Read Status Register | 05h | (S7-S0) ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
| Write Status Register | 01h | (S7-S0) ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
| Read Data | 03h | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | (D7-D0) | (Next byte) | continuous | |
| Fast Read | 0Bh | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | dummy | (D7-D0) | (Next byte) continuous | |
| Fast Read Dual Output | 3Bh | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | dummy | DIO= (D6,D4,D2,D0) DO= (D7,D5,D3,D1) | (One byte per 4 clocks, continuous) | |
| Page Program | 02h | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | (D7-D0) | (Next byte) | Up to 256 bytes | |
| Block Erase(64KB) | D8h | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | | | | |
| Half Block Erase(32KB) | 52h | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | | | | |
| Sector Erase(4KB) | 20h | A23-A16 | A15-A8 | A7-A0 | | | | |
| Chip Erase | C7h/60h | | | | | | | |
| Power-down | B9h | | | | | | | |
| Release Power-down /Device ID | ABh | dummy | dummy | dummy | (ID7-ID0) ⁽⁴⁾ | | | |
| Manufacturer /Device ID ⁽³⁾ | 90h | dummy | dummy | 00h | (M7-M0) | (ID7-ID0) | | |
| JEDEC ID | 9Fh | (M7-M0) Manufacturer | (ID15-ID8) Memory Type | (ID7-ID0) Capacity | | | | |

Figure 3-2 PN25F16B 指令集



图注:

Table 8.6 AC Electrical Characteristics

| SYMBOL ALT | D | SPEC | | | | |
|----------------|-----|--|------|-----|-----|------|
| | ALI | Parameter | MIN | IYP | MAX | UNIT |
| F _R | fc | Clock frequency For all instructions, except Read Data (03h) and Dual output(3bh) 2.7V-3.6V V _{CC} & Industrial Temperature | D.C. | | 100 | MHz |
| f _R | | Clock freq. Read Data instruction (03h) | D.C. | | 55 | MHz |

Figure 3-3 PN25F16B AC 参数

在 simpleFlashChip 里加入该 flash 型号的具体配置信息,并在 flash_default.h 中加入该宏的定义(若希望节省内存,则可以通过打开对应 flash 型号的宏,其他关闭即可):

```
static const SimpleFlashChipCfg simpleFlashChip[] =
#ifdef FLASH PN25F16B
       /* FLASH PN25F16B */
       .mJedec = 0x15405E,
       .mSize = 32 * 16 * 0 \times 1000,
       .mEraseSizeSupport = FLASH ERASE 64KB
                           | FLASH ERASE 32KB
                           | FLASH ERASE 4KB
                           | FLASH ERASE CHIP,
       .mPageProgramSupport = FLASH_PAGEPROGRAM,
       .mReadStausSupport = FLASH STATUS1,
       .mWriteStatusSupport = FLASH STATUS1,
       .mReadSupport = FLASH READ NORMAL MODE
                     | FLASH READ FAST MODE
                      | FLASH READ DUAL O MODE,
       .mMaxFreq = 100 * 1000 * 1000,
       .mMaxReadFreq = 55 * 1000 * 1000,
   },
#endif
/* .... */
```

flash_default.h 中加入该宏的定义:

```
#define FLASH_M25P64

#define FLASH_PN25F16B

#define FLASH_W25Q16FW

#define FLASH_PN25F08

#define FLASH_PN25F16
```



4 附录

```
Flash chip 驱动:
    sdk/src/driver/chip/flashchip/
    sdk/include/driver/chip/flashchip/
Flash 驱动:
    sdk/src/driver/chip/hal_flash.c
    sdk/include/driver/chip/hal_flash.h
Flash controller 驱动:
    sdk/src/driver/chip/hal_flashctrl.c
    sdk/include/driver/chip/hal_flashctrl.h
Spi 驱动:
    sdk/src/driver/chip/hal_spi.c
    sdk/include/driver/chip/hal_spi.h
```